

# SECTION 1. PROHIBITION ON EMPLOYMENT WITH GOVERNMENTS OF CERTAIN COUNTRIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Title III of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3091 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 304 the following:

## “SEC. 305. PROHIBITION ON EMPLOYMENT WITH GOVERNMENTS OF CERTAIN COUNTRIES.

“(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) COVERED EMPLOYEE.—The term ‘covered employee’, with respect to an employee occupying a position within an element of the intelligence community, means an officer or official of an element of the intelligence community, a contractor of such an element, a detailee to such an element, or a member of the Armed Forces assigned to such an element that, based on the level of access of a person occupying such position to information regarding sensitive intelligence sources or methods or other exceptionally sensitive matters, the head of such element determines should be subject to the requirements of this section.

“(2) FORMER COVERED EMPLOYEE.—The term ‘former covered employee’ means an individual who was a covered employee on or after the date of enactment of this section and is no longer a covered employee.

“(3) STATE SPONSOR OF TERRORISM.—The term ‘state sponsor of terrorism’ means a country the government of which the Secretary of State determines has repeatedly provided support for international terrorism pursuant to—

“(A) section 1754(c)(1)(A) of the Export Control Reform Act of 2018 (50 U.S.C. 4813(c)(1)(A));

“(B) section 620A of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2371);

“(C) section 40 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2780); or

“(D) any other provision of law.

“(b) PROHIBITION ON EMPLOYMENT AND SERVICES.—No former covered employee may provide services relating to intelligence, the military, or internal security to—

“(1) the government of a country that is a state sponsor of terrorism, the People’s Republic of China, or the Russian Federation;

“(2) a person or entity that is directed and controlled by a government described in paragraph (1).

“(c) TRAINING AND WRITTEN NOTICE.—The head of each element of the intelligence community shall—

“(1) regularly provide to the covered employees of the element training on the prohibition in subsection (b); and

“(2) provide to each covered employee of the element before the covered employee becomes a former covered employee written notice of the prohibition in subsection (b).

“(d) LIMITATION ON ELIGIBILITY FOR ACCESS TO CLASSIFIED INFORMATION.—A former covered employee who knowingly and willfully violates subsection (b) shall not be considered eligible for access to classified information (as defined in the procedures established pursuant to section 801(a) of this Act (50 U.S.C. 3161(a))) by any element of the intelligence community.

“(e) CRIMINAL PENALTIES.—A former employee who knowingly and willfully violates subsection (b) shall be fined under title 18, United States Code, or imprisoned for not more than 5 years, or both.

“(f) APPLICATION.—Nothing in this section shall apply to—

“(1) a former covered employee who continues to provide services described in subsection (b) that the former covered employee first began to provide before the date of the enactment of this section;

“(2) a former covered employee who, on or after the date of the enactment of this sec-

tion, provides services described in subsection (b) to a person or entity that is directed and controlled by a country that is a state sponsor of terrorism, the People’s Republic of China, or the Russian Federation as a result of a merger, acquisition, or similar change of ownership that occurred after the date on which such former covered employee first began to provide such services;

“(3) a former covered employee who, on or after the date of the enactment of this section, provides services described in subsection (b) to—

“(A) a government that was designated as a state sponsor of terrorism after the date on which such former covered employee first began to provide such services; or

“(B) a person or entity directed and controlled by a government described in subparagraph (A).”

(b) ANNUAL REPORTS.—Not later than March 31 of each year through 2032, the Director of National Intelligence shall submit to the congressional intelligence committees a report on any violations of subsection (b) of section 305 of the National Security Act of 1947, as added by subsection (a) of this section, by former covered employees (as defined in subsection (a) of such section 305).

(c) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents immediately preceding section 2 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3002) is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 304 the following new item:

“Sec. 305. Prohibition on employment with governments of certain countries.”

## SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

### SENATE RESOLUTION 686—DESIGNATING JULY 23, 2022, AS “NATIONAL DAY OF THE AMERICAN COWBOY”

Mr. BARRASSO (for himself, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. CRAPO, Ms. ERNST, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. HICKENLOOPER, Mr. HOEVEN, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. KELLY, Mr. KENNEDY, Ms. LUMMIS, Mr. MARSHALL, Mr. MORAN, Mr. RISCH, Mr. ROMNEY, Mr. ROUNDS, Mr. TESTER, Mr. THUNE, and Mr. CORNYN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 686

Whereas pioneering men and women, recognized as “cowboys”, helped to establish the American West;

Whereas the cowboy embodies honesty, integrity, courage, compassion, respect, a strong work ethic, and patriotism;

Whereas the cowboy spirit exemplifies strength of character, sound family values, and good common sense;

Whereas the cowboy archetype transcends ethnicity, gender, geographic boundaries, and political affiliations;

Whereas the cowboy, who lives off the land and works to protect and enhance the environment, is an excellent steward of the land and its creatures;

Whereas cowboy traditions have been a part of American culture for generations;

Whereas the cowboy continues to be an important part of the economy through the work of many thousands of ranchers across the United States who contribute to the economic well-being of every State;

Whereas millions of fans watch professional and working ranch rodeo events annu-

ally, making rodeo one of the most-watched sports in the United States;

Whereas membership and participation in rodeo and other organizations that promote and encompass the livelihood of cowboys span every generation and transcend race and gender;

Whereas the cowboy is a central figure in literature, film, and music and occupies a central place in the public imagination;

Whereas the cowboy is an American icon; and

Whereas the ongoing contributions made by cowboys and cowgirls to their communities should be recognized and encouraged: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates July 23, 2022, as “National Day of the American Cowboy”; and

(2) encourages the people of the United States to observe the day with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

### SENATE RESOLUTION 687—AMENDING RULE XLIV OF THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE TO INCLUDE AMENDMENTS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES IN THE REQUIREMENTS FOR IDENTIFYING SPENDING ITEMS, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

Mr. BRAUN (for himself, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, and Mr. DAINES) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration:

S. RES. 687

Resolved, That rule XLIV of the Standing Rules of the Senate is amended—

(1) in paragraph 2(a)—

(A) in the matter preceding clause (1)—

(i) by striking “Senate”; and

(ii) by inserting “or a message from the House of Representatives” after “by committee”; and

(B) in clause (1),

(i) by striking “or joint resolution” each place it appears and inserting “, joint resolution, or message”; and

(ii) by striking “Senator” and inserting “Member of Congress”;

(2) in paragraph 3, by striking “Senator” and inserting “Member of Congress”;

(3) in paragraph 5(a), by striking “Senator” and inserting “Member of Congress”; and

(4) in paragraph 7, by striking “or conference report” and inserting “conference report, or message from the House”.

### SENATE RESOLUTION 688—EXPRESSING OPPOSITION TO CONGRESSIONAL SPENDING ON EARMARKS

Mr. SCOTT of Florida submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Appropriations:

S. RES. 688

Whereas fiscal year 2022 marked the return of “congressionally directed spending” and “community project funding”, also known as “earmarks”, after a 12-year hiatus;

Whereas the return of earmarks marks the return of lawmakers using their powers to circumvent the rules of the Senate in order to direct taxpayer dollars to wasteful projects;

Whereas the 117th Congress has reinstituted and embraced the wasteful practice of earmarking, as shown by the more